

The Newport Mercury

VOL. LXXXII.
No. 4,313.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1843.

Established
A. D. 1758.

THE Newport Mercury

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY

J. H. BARBER.

No. 133, Thames Street.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. All Advertisements (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are paid.

Single papers six cents, to be had at the Office.

STATIONERY.

Letter and Foolscap Paper, Ink, Black Sand, Wax, Wafers, Steel Pens, Quills, &c. &c. Just received and for sale at the Book Store of

J. H. BARBER.

Almanacs for 1843.

Farmers, and Rhode Island Almanacs, Just received and for sale by

J. H. BARBER.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner Street, where he is prepared to Dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks,
Cassimeres, Crapes,
Merinos, Sattins,
Circassians, Pongees,
Bombazines, Hosiery
Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns, merino, circassian, bouzazine, and crape dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments, such as breeches, frocks and great coats, surtouts, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.
February 19, 1842.

COAL.

10,000 TONS, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. The subscribers have first quality Lehigh Coal, from the Sugar Loaf mines, on a wharf at Williamsburgh, opposite the city of New York, where vessels of any draft of water can land.

J. & N. BRIGGS,

40 South st. New York.

Nov. 26.—1m.

To the Economical.

THE subscriber has always in the loom, the best quality of CARPET WARP.—Nothing to do Ladies but send your filling, give your instructions, and have them promptly filled.

Good, clean, well sewed Carpet filling, put up in sheins, bought at fair prices.—Also, old over coats, cloaks, curtains, sheets, shirts, blankets, and every sort of clothes, suitable for carpet filling.

Wool carded, spun and woven, for cash, or on shares. W. MILNE.

FERRY WHARF,

Newport, Nov. 12. } 3m.

RHODE ISLAND COAL.

ON BANNISTER'S WHARF.

THE subscribers have a quantity of this Coal engaged and now landing on Bannister's Wharf, it appears much better than any before received, being less slate and better seasoned than heretofore. Those wanting Coal particularly for Stoves, will find it a satisfactory article. Price \$4.75 per ton of 2240 lbs in the clean Lump. Orders left with us at our store, or with Elijah Sherman Jr. on the wharf, will receive attention.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

RICH Tufted RUGS.

25 Tufted RUGS, of elegant patterns and superior quality, brought at auction in New York, last week, and for sale at about half price, by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

May 14.

COMMERCIAL GARDEN and NURSERY of

PARSONS & CO.

FLUSHING NEAR NEW YORK.

THE proprietors of this establishment offer for sale their usual assortment of Fruit and Forest Trees, ornamental and flowering plants, &c. Cherries and Peaches can be purchased of large size and unusually thrifty. Quinces by the thousand at reduced prices. Orders transmitted to the proprietors by mail, or left with Jeremiah Goodspeed, No. 87 Thames st. their Agent for Newport, will receive due attention.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and valuable FARM, lying on the East side of this Island, and 4 1-2 miles from Newport, being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing about 110 acres of excellent Land; it is well fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has on it a double two story dwelling house, a good wash room chaise and milk house, crib and grain house, and a large bouble barn; all the above buildings are in good repair—there is also a well of good soft water, and a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—There is also a large full grown greenling orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit, and any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase—it is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.

ROBINSON POTTER.

ALSO FOR SALE.—from 70 to 75 Acres of excellent land, lying partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, the said land is situated on the south side and runs the whole length of the subscribers farm from which it is separated by a good Stone wall.—If not sold at private sale on or before the 20th of Feb. next, it will then be offered at Auction, and if not sold will be let for one year from the 25th of March next. It will be sold on very reasonable terms as to price and credit.—For further information apply to

Newport Dec 24, 1842.

SHAWLS.

JUST received from New York. Satin striped, bordered and plain Mouseline de Laine Shawls, for sale at No 132 by

J. M. COOK & Co.

June 4.

1000 of the first quality. For sale by

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

Oct. 1.

THE subscriber wishes to give notice that as the season is approaching for the use of Stoves and Grates, and many people have Stoves on hand which they wish to dispose of—I will take them at the Store No. 142 Thames street and sell them for a very moderate commission, either at Auction or at private sale, as may be agreed upon when brought.

Persons wishing to purchase Stoves or Grates, will do well to call at No. 142 Thames street before they purchase.

CHARLES N. TILLEY.

Oct. 15.

A Second Hand Coal Cooking Stove with the necessary fixtures all in good order, for sale cheap, by

Oct. 1.] H. SESSIONS'

Canton Matting.

A Large Lot, all widths, just opened by

WM. C. COZZENS & Co

TO LET.

THE Dwelling house at the south part of Thames street, formerly the residence of the late Capt. John Cahoone. For terms apply to

HENRY J. HUDSON.

Newport July 16.

JUST LANDED.

200 CASKS fresh "Birds eye" LIME, every Cask of which will be warranted to be well filled and to contain the best quality of Lime. For sale by

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

Newport, May 7.

Fence Lumber.

A FIRST rate assortment of every description, for sale by

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

Feb. 26.—1f.

FARM FOR SALE.

THAT Valuable Farm in Portsmouth, within a few rods of Bristol Ferry, containing 61 Acres of good Land.—Said Farm has on it a convenient Dwelling-House and other out-buildings, and is divided into lots with good stone walls, it is well watered, and has a valuable privilege for sea manure, being bounded for half a mile on the shore; a mine of good coal and one of plumbago have been opened on the farm, and there are indications of its being in abundance.—Said Farm has on it a thriving orchard of selected fruit; and the farm is suitable for a country residence, or for a practical farmer.—An indisputable title will be given. For further information, apply the subscriber on the premises.

ANDREW MCCORRIE.

TO LET

And Immediate Possession given.

THE HOUSE at the north end of Thames Street, adjoining the House of Wm. Stevens.

ALSO

A House in Middletown, on the Farm of the subscriber, pleasantly situated on the West Road. For terms apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

April 16,

TO LET.

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE in Franklin-street, next west of Dr. T. C. Dunn's.—The House is in complete repair; has a large garden, a well of excellent water, with a pump in the wash room; a large grass plat in front of the house, and it is a very pleasant residence for a genteel family.—Also, Several small Tenements, and immediate possession given.—For terms, &c. apply to

ROBINSON POTTER.

Newport May 1.

TO LET,

THAT pleasant and commodious Dwelling House, in Washington-street, owned and formerly occupied, by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is in excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss Goff as a Boarding-House.—It has a large yard, garden, and an unfailing well of water. It will be let for One or more years.—For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH.

Newport, March 13.

N. SWEET.

HAS RETURNED from Boston again, with a remarkable cheap lot of Dry Goods from the late auctions and best importers.—All who wish to get a great deal for a little money will do well, before they make their purchases, to call at the OLD CHEAP STAND, and there they will find the real bargains.—such as Flannels, Diapers, very cheap Calicoes, Mousline de Laine, Umbrellas for only 75 cents, Carpets, Rugs, and Red figured Boeking; 4-4 Sheetting 6, 8, 10, 12 1-2 cts per yard, Merino Cloth, Alpines, plain and figured Silk, Table Covers & Linen Table Cloths, Blue Camblet, old fashion Brown Silk Bandannas, Calicoes, Prints, Mousline and Lawns, cheap Indispensables, Booties with Soles and Stockings all together; Braces, Beed Purses and Bags, childrens Socks, Shawls a variety; Cotton, Wollen, Silk and Merino Hose; blue, black and white Yarn, handsome cheap lot of dark winter Ribbons; childrens Silk Hdks; Linen Camblet Hdks; Cotton Flannels, Drilling, striped Shirting; Broadcloths, Cassimeres Guernsey Frocks.

Cheap Rose and Whitney

BLANKETS.

BONNETS—English, Willow, & Florence Braid. With a great variety of other articles not mentioned, and all will be sold

CHEAP.

Newport, Oct. 29, 1842.—3w.

MORE NEW GOODS.

AT NO. 132.

Robroy Plaids, Plaid Shawls,
Mous de Laine, Plaid Flannels,
Canton Flannels, Nett Shawls,
Prints.
Bleached and unbleached Sheettings, all of which are offered at the lowest prices by the piece or yard by

Nov. 5.] J. M. COOK & CO.

Sept. 10th.

STOCKING YARN,

In every variety of color, quality and price, just opened by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

DARK mixed, light mixed, & checked Gambroons, just received and for sale at very low prices, at No. 132, by

June 11.] J. M. COOK & Co.

BIRD SEED.—A fresh lot of every kind just received and for sale at the Confectionary and variety Store of

T. STACY Jr.

Also for sale, Bird Cages, Glasses, and Bird Books.

[Jan 22]

For Newport and Providence.



UNTIL further notice the Mail stage will leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and Newport, every morning (Sundays excepted) at nine o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Newport at two o'clock P. M. A Mail stage will also leave Newport for Providence via Bristol and Warren, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Providence at 2 o'clock P. M., in time to take the Stonington Cars for New York, the cars for Boston, and the Stages for Woonsocket and Coventry. This is the most direct and expeditious Stage route between Providence and Newport, and passengers taking this line may rest assured that every attention will be paid to render the ride as comfortable as possible.—The coaches are in good order—good horses and careful and obliging drivers. There is now a new horseboat at Bristol Ferry which makes the crossing much more expeditious and pleasant than formerly.

Extra horses and coaches furnished in either place at short notice.

Books kept in Providence at the Manufactures and Franklin Hotels; at Coles in Warren, Jones' in Bristol, and at Hazard's and Townsend's in Newport.

G. R. KINNICUTT, Providence, }
S. MASON, Jr. Warren } Proprietors.
J. CHADWICK, Bristol }
JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport, }

Oct. 22, 1842.

SILK VELVETS.

JUST RECEIVED AT NO. 132.

Greene, Purple, Nazarine Blue and Blue Black Silk Velvets, by

Dec. 3.] J. M. COOK & Co.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, his House and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad street, occupied by F. Carr.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an addition to the rear also two stories, high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together with a wood house, rain water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may, for a small amount be converted into a convenient Boarding House.

WM. G. HAMMOND.

FOR SALE.

And possession given on or before the 1st day of March next.

THE Estate in Spring street, opposite Trinity Church, now occupied by Capt. Robert Wylie. On the premises is a two story dwelling House, a cook-house &c., all nearly new, and convenient for a small family. For further particulars and terms apply to

BENJ. MUMFORD,

Assignee of Geo. Knowles.

Newport, August, 20th 1842.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to relinquish the business in which he has so long been engaged, offers for sale the establishment, in Newport, so well known as the EAGLE HOTEL.

The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is 98 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and contains four parlors, a large and convenient dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached to it there are a garden, outhouses, stables and every desirable convenience. The central position of this establishment will always secure for it a full share of public support at all seasons of the year. It will be sold with or without the furniture. For terms, apply to the present proprietor and occupant.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, R. I. Sept. 25, 1841.

THE LAST CALL.

WILLIAM JAMES TILLEY, having promised to give possession of the Store he now occupies in about 30 days, and wishing so to do in a less time if possible, as he is sick of the sight of Dry Goods.—He will now take in pay Seaweed, Rockweed, good demands against the Dorr government, or any kinds of manure.—Beef, Pork, Poultry, Corn, Hay, Stubble and in fact any thing except money.

ON HAND.

Gloves at 6 cents per pair, Needles 3 cents per paper Shawls for a song. Ribbons for about nothing. Foundations 5 to 6 cts. per yd. A Lot of square Bandboxes Fancy Handkerchiefs at 25 cts. Buttons for less than nothing.

Silks, Merinoes, Wide Lawns and many other goods too tedious to mention, all of which must be sacrificed in exchange, and the Store cleared out in the course of a month on the honor of a Farmer and not on the honor of a Dry Goods dealer.

[Dec. 24.]

Miscellaneous.

AN ELDER SISTER.

BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.

The station of the elder sister has always appeared to me so peculiarly important, that the privileges which it involves assumes almost a sacred character. The natural adjunct and ally of the mother. She comes forth among the younger children, both as a mistress and example. She readily wins their confidence, from a conviction that she even, more freshly than a parent, "is touched with the feelings of their infirmities." In proportion to her interests in their affections, will be her power to improve their characters, and to allure them, by the bright example of her own more finished excellence. Her influence upon brothers is often eminently happy. Of a young man who evinced high moral principle, with rich and refined sensibilities, unusually developed, it was said by an admiring stranger, "I will venture to affirm that he had a good sister, and that she was older than himself."

It has been my lot to know more than one elder sister of surpassing excellence. I have seen them assuming the office of a teacher, and faithfully imparting to those whose understandings were but feebly enlightened, the advantages of their own more complete education. I have seen them softening and modifying the character of brothers; breathing until it melted, upon obduracy, which no authority could subdue.

I have seen one in the early bloom of youth, and amid the temptations of affluence, so aiding, cheering influencing a large circle of brothers and sisters, that the hisping student came to her to be helped in its lesson—and the wild one from its sports, brought the torn garments trustingly to her needle; and the delighted infant stretched its arms to hear her bird like song; and the cheek of her mother, leaning on so sweet a substitute, forgot to fade.

I knew another, on whose bosom the head of a sick brother rested, whose nursing kindness failed not, night or day; from whom the most bitter medicine was submissively taken, and who grasping the thin cold hands in hers, when death came, saw the last glance of the sufferer's gratitude divided between her and the mother who bore him.

I have seen another, when the last remaining parent was taken to God, come forth in her place, the guide and comfort of the orphans. She believed that to her who was now in heaven, the most acceptable mourning would be to follow her injunctions, and to fulfil her unfinished designs. Her motto was the poet's maxim: "He mourns the dead who lives as they desire." And if a glance of that pure ascended spirit was constantly upon her she entered into her unfinished labors. To the poor she was the same messenger of mercy; she bore the same crosses with a meek and patient mind. But especially to her younger sisters and brothers, she poured out, as it were, the very essence of her being. She cheered their sorrows. She shared and exulted in their pleasures. She studied their traits of character, that she might adopt the best method both to their infirmities and virtues. To the germ of every good disposition, she was a faithful florist; to their waywardness she opposed a mild firmness till she prevailed.

She laid the infant sister on her own pillow, she bore it in her arms, and rejoiced in its growth and health and beauty. And when it hastened on its tottering feet to her, as to a mother, for it had known no other, the smile of that young brow, and the tear that chastened it, were more radiant than any semblance of joy, which glitters in the halls of fashion.—These little ones grew up around her, and God gave her the reward of her labors, in their affection and goodness.—Thus she walked day by day with her eye to her heart, upheld by the happiness which she diffused; and as I looked upon her, I thought she was then "but a little lower than the angels."

DUTIES OF A WIFE.

"A vulgar woman," says the Richmond Star, "is one who stays at home, and takes care of her children—the race is nearly extinct." The Boston Transcript upon this text discourses at some length, and tells some truths which will bear repetition. Hear him: "Pity 'tis, true. If a woman who stays at home and takes care of her children is vulgar, then commend us to a 'vulgar woman.' A woman who neglects her household affairs, and goes gadding abroad of see and to be seen, instead of doing her duty at home, is one of those persons in society who should not meet with the countenance of the public. There are domestic duties which every mother of a family is bound to perform, and she who neglects those duties

is unworthy to be at the head of a family. The duties of a wife and mother are plain and obvious. The wife should be literally the head of the in door affairs of a house. She should superintend the whole domestic machinery of house keeping; not by proxy, but in person.—She should know from personal observation that every thing is done "decently and in order;" that every thing is in its proper place. She should be up betimes in the morning; she should not be afraid of the kitchen, but should be familiar with the whole management of it. She should not sit down and hold her hands, or call a servant to hold them for her. She should not ring the bell every five minutes during the day for the purpose of calling a second servant to wait upon her.—She should not be afraid to wait upon herself upon any and all occasions. She should not be afraid to take a needle in her hands, and use it too.

The wise man says of a virtuous woman, "she looketh well to the ways of her household and eateth not the bread of idleness." An idle, careless, negligent wife, is one of the greatest domestic evils which can fall to the lot of man; we know of hardly any greater, unless it be a "slutish" wife. A slutish wife! Fough! This is beyond endurance. To go into a house and find the parlors cluttered up with all sorts of trumpery, children pulling and hauling everything about, no order, no regularity as regards furniture is disgusting. But neatness is not limited to the parlors. It extends to the kitchen.—If that is not kept in order, depend upon it the house is not neat in any part. Some wives dress them up in silks and furbelows, soon after breakfast, sit themselves down in the parlor, and let everything take care of itself. Such a person deserves not the place of wife.

When a husband comes home to his dinner his wife should know whether it is properly prepared; she should know from personal observation too. Some wives seem to think that they were born to be waited upon. A woman who always wants a host of servants to tend upon her, is not fit to be at the head of a family, and ought never to be married.—We bar this everlasting calling upon one another, to wait upon you. Help yourself. Why, what were your hands made for, unless you use them? We could no more marry a woman who wanted to be waited upon, who would let the whole household affairs take care of themselves without concerning herself about them, than we would marry a Hecate. She may be as beautiful as Hecate, but beauty will not make the pot boil nor keep the house in order. Sitting idle in the parlor, or walking in the streets is no way to bring up children, or to keep house.—A woman who stays at home and takes care of her children, nyls, her house too, deserves any appellation other than being called "vulgar woman." Commend us to a frugal, industrious, vigilant house-keeper, an early riser; and who does not turn night into day or day into night? but from a slut, above all things a slut, deliver us!

EFFECTS OF IMAGINATION.—A correspondent of the Medical Journal, who says he is a practising physician in Worcester county, and is 75 years of age, communicates for that Journal the following anecdote:—

In an early part of my practice I was called into a neighboring town to visit a patient. It being about the middle of the day, the old gentleman of the house (over 60 years of age) invited me to stop and dine. While at dinner, he says, "I don't know as you like my dinner." "Why yes, I do; I like it very well, it is very good." "I guess," said he, "you don't know what you are eating." "Why yes," said I, "I do; it is some new corned beef." "Ah," said the old gentleman, "it is horse beef." I replied, "I don't believe it." "It is," said he, "I declare it is some of my old mare." I was not much acquainted with him at the time; I looked at him, supposing him to be joking, but could not discover a muscle of the face to alter or change. I had just taken another piece on my plate, and a mouthful of the second slice in my mouth; and in fact it was horse meat sure enough—I could taste it as plainly as my olfactory nerves would discover the scent of an old horse. The more I chewed it, the more disagreeably it tasted.

I continued picking and tasting a little sauce which I could swallow, but the meat, as the negro said, would no go.—I at last gave a swallow, as I do with a dose of physic. I thought that I should have thrown the whole contents of my stomach up at the table. I afterwards tasted a little sauce, but took care not to put any more meat in my mouth, and kept time with the family. Glad was I when dinner was over. It being cool weather the old gentleman went to smoking and telling stories.

At last he says, "I won't leave you in the dark about your dinner; I told you

so had horse meat for dinner, and so it was, I told you it was some of my old mare, and so it was, for I swapped her away for a steer, and that was some of the beef."

I have ever since been glad that the gentleman put the joke upon me, for I never should otherwise have known how far imagination would have carried me.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW YORK, JAN. 17.
SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

We are indebted to Capt. Skiddy, of the packet ship *Garrick*, which arrived last evening from Liverpool for English papers to Dec. 15th. The packet ship *Quebec*, Capt. Hebard, also arrived last evening, from London and Portsmouth Dec. 10th.

In coming into the lower bay, while in tow of two steamboats, the *Garrick* struck upon the tail of the West Bank. Lights have gone down to take out a part of her cargo. She will be got off without damage.

Parliament had been further prorogued to the 2d of February.

An accident occurred on the London and Birmingham Rail Road Dec. 5th, by which one person was killed, and three others were dangerously wounded.

Lord Hill, the late Commander-in-Chief, died on the 10th, in the 71st year of his age, at his seat, Hardwicke Grange, Shropshire.

The failure of J. L. Fernandes & Son, corn dealers, &c., at Wakefield, is announced. Their liabilities are £90,000.

It has been stated in a paragraph which originated (we believe) with the *Sheffield Iris*, that Lord Morpeth was preparing a work on the subject of the United States. We may say with confidence that there is no ground for the statement.—*Leeds Mercury*.

Viscount Morpeth to J. S. Buckingham.—Lord Morpeth has just addressed a letter, of which the following is a copy, to Mr. Buckingham:—

Castle Howard, Nov. 26, 1842.

"Dear Sir,—In returning this enclosure, I have to thank you for the obliging lines which accompanied it. I am able to bear a witness's testimony to the first three volumes of your work on America, which accompanied me on my travels; and I found that their truth, research, and general impartiality, independently of higher results, made them most useful and satisfactory Guides and Text-Books. I shall have much pleasure in making acquaintance with the further volumes.—You have so fully occupied the whole ground, that my abstaining from treading in your foot-prints cannot fail to be generally acquiesced in.—I have the honor to be, your very faithful servant,

"MORPETH.

"To J. S. Buckingham, Esq."

The Artesian Well of Grenelle continues to throw up in uniform abundance about 1000 gallons per minute of clear water of the same warm temperature.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 13.—*The Wheat Crop*.—The wheat crop is coming up beautifully everywhere, the seed having been got into the ground better this season than for many years before. It is so luxuriant in some places as to require cutting down with sheep.

STATE OF TRADE.—The burst of speculation produced by the news from China and India has passed away, but a fair business is doing in cotton, and the price of that great staple continues so moderate as to give every encouragement to the revival of the trade. The new crop is now coming in freely. Business, generally, is in an improving state, and confident hopes are felt in all quarters that next year will be one of commercial activity. We are glad to learn that the last accounts from Australia, as well as those from India and China, are more favorable than they have been for some time, and we are also happy to learn that the good news from the East, and the hope of a revival of trade, have had the effect of considerably improving the value of British shipping. Owing to the expectation of further legislative changes, little is doing either in the corn or sugar trades at present, and the tea trade is also at a stand still, owing to the recent news from the East, and the uncertainty as to the effects which will be produced on the supply and price of tea by the changes of our relations with China.

Arrival of Major Malcolm with the Chinese Treaty.

DEVONPORT, Dec. 9.—Major Malcolm, of the 3d Dragoons, Secretary to the Legation at China, and Captain Richards, of Her Majesty's ship *Cornwallis*, 84, arrived here this morning from China in the Locust steam vessel, Lieut. Commander Lunn.

Major Malcolm is the bearer of the treaty of peace concluded by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Sir H. Pottinger, with the Emperor of China. It bears the signatures of the three high commissioners deputed by the Emperor and sent to Nankin to arrange the terms, &c. Major Malcolm brings a letter of assent from the Emperor himself, solemnly engaging to ratify the treaty as soon as it shall be returned to him with the signature of Her Majesty attached thereto.

The *Bloss* frigate, 46, Capt. Bouchier, had sailed from China for England, with two million and a half of dollars of the Chinese compensation money.

MISSEN TO CHINA.—The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts intend establishing a mission at Hong Kong, and will raise a special fund for that purpose.

The *Selway*, West India mail steamer,

which arrived at Southampton on Sunday last night, with 2262,000 on board and 17 passengers, had, on her passage, 37 people ill of the yellow fever, including the captain, of whom 7 died. The fever had also raged on board the *Thames* and the *Trent*, and 8 persons had died on board each vessel.

Intelligence was received at the East India House on Monday of the loss of two vessels by fire at Bombay—namely, the *Belvidera* and *Jessy*; the former, loaded with pearls, and insured for about £100,000. The crews of both were saved.

The Nottinghamshire trade has, we are glad to say, a good deal revived in some branches.

BELFAST, Dec. 2.—We have experienced an improved demand for linen yarns during the present week. The French are again obliged to come to market, notwithstanding their high protective duties, as we learn considerable shipments are now being made to the French ports, which must have a favourable effect on the trade generally. Some yarns are going forward, which all have an *ad valorem* duty of 56 to 60 per cent. imposed on them.

LEEDS.—In the White Cloth Hall nearly all the goods produced continue to be taken off as fast as they are brought in and can be made suitable to assortments; but in the Mixed Cloth Hall, the business is not remarkably active, though there has been rather more done in the finer sorts of goods suitable for the spring trade.

MANCHESTER, Friday Evening.—We have had a continued good demand for all kinds of grey cloth, but especially for 4.4 shirtings and Madapalanes, things suitable for China and India; and in some cases, for the two latter a very slight improvement must be noted, and the market closes since very firm.

BRADFORD, Thursday.—During the week there is quite a new texture in the wool trade, a spirited demand having sprung up. The recent sales in London, of colonial and other wools, having found buyers at advanced rates, has inspired a confidence among the holders of English wool; and the result is, that higher prices have been demanded by both growers and dealers, which have been acceded to by the buyers. The late advance in wools is fully supported.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—An opposition journal of last night announced with an ostentation of wide lines and whatever else could attract attention, the purpose of her Majesty's advisers to repeal the present corn laws, substituting two several scales of fixed duty, to be applied according to the terms upon which different countries would admit British manufactures.—12s. per quarter or 6s., as the case might be.

We believe that we can safely affirm that in this announcement there is not one word of truth. They who are not disposed to rely upon our simple contradiction will do well to remember that the thing announced is impossible, inasmuch as Great Britain is already bound by various treaties, as to the proportions in which she will barter the admission of the produce of those countries with which we trade—treaties for the violation of which no modification of our corn laws can afford any pretext.

Standard.
COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH THE BRAZILS.—We have reason to believe, that the leading provisions of a new commercial treaty with the Brazils have been arranged; and that there is now no serious difficulty in the way of a satisfactory arrangement of all the points in dispute. It is stated, that the duty proposed to be levied on Brazilian sugar is 30s per cwt; whilst that on the produce of the British plantations, and the East Indies, is to be reduced to 10s; the present duties being, as most of our readers are no doubt aware, 63s and 24s. We imagine that this change, if carried into effect, will prove highly satisfactory, and will very considerably reduce the price of sugar to the consumer.

SLAVE TRADE IN CUBA.—We are enabled to state that the slave-trade continues in Cuba with almost as much activity as heretofore, and that it is reported in the island that the captain-general has received recent orders to wink at it. Three cargoes of slaves have been seized and made emancipados of; but for one cargo seized three are successfully landed.—The greatest traffic is now carried on at Trinidad de Cuba. Three slaves were recently fitted out at that port. On the 30th of July, a slave landed three hundred and fifty slaves in the city of Matanzas, under the very eye of the public; and after they had left the city, the Governor, Garcia Ona, sent officers on board the vessel to report whether she had brought slaves or not. One hundred of these victims were sent to the estate of the Governor. Another landing of Africans very lately took place at Santiago de Cuba; about half of whom were, under unavailable circumstances, seized and sent to Havana to become slaves under the name of emancipados.—*Anti-Slavery Reporter*.

Important News from Spain.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The news from Spain, which has reached us this morning, is of great importance. It would appear that after the Regent had refused to see the Bishop and deputies from Barcelona, the Junta issued a proclamation, leaving it to the people to decide upon the course that should be adopted. It seems that the town determined upon rejecting Espartero to the last extremity, and the first measure that was adopted was to sound the *somatenes*, the signal for a general rising throughout Catalonia. He who is not a Catalan, or who does not know Catalonia well, has no idea of

the effect produced upon the natives of the principality when that signal for a general rising rings out its formidable summons. It speeds like the fiery cross of former days amongst the highlands of Scotland, and calls on all to rise, as one man, in defence of their hearths, their wives, and their children. Whatever may be the division of party in Catalonia, that which first rings the *somatenes*, acquires a vast advantage. With the rapidity of the telegraph, the sound of the bells in the first church is taken up by the one nearest, and thence to the next, unless a sufficient force be present to prevent its spreading, until the signal is carried over every mountain, and into every valley.

Shortly after the desperate decision above mentioned, was arrived at, a party of the National Guards made a sortie, and had even the boldness to attack a part of the escort of the Regent between San Feliu and Barcelona.

BOMBARDMENT AND SURRENDER OF BARCELONA.—The French papers of Dec. 10th bring intelligence that the insurrection of the Barcelonense, which it was hoped had come to an earlier and more quiet termination, has been quelled by Espartero, at a terrible cost to the turbulent city itself. We have no details of the affair, but it appears to be certain, that on the morning of the 3rd inst. according to announcement previously given by the Regent, the bombardment of the city commenced, and that in the course of the twelve following hours, upwards of 520 bombs, shells were thrown into the town. On the evening of the 4th inst. Barcelona surrendered, and the following morning Espartero and his troops entered the city. A body of "sympathizers" from Girona and Figueras, had marched out at the sound of the *somatenes*, or tocsin, to the assistance of their besieged brethren, but fortunately for themselves found the insurrection over, and returned with whole skins to their homes. It is melancholy to think of the havoc and desolation that a twelve hours bombardment must have caused in this ancient city, with its fine public buildings, and its population of probably 170,000, but for the duration of the assault the citizens have their own inherent turbulence and obstinacy to blame, and although the French journals strive hard to fix the charge of cruelty upon Espartero, by suggesting other and more merciful modes of quelling the insurrection, the Catalan revolvers will meet with little or no commiseration, except among those who, by the prolongation of the rebellion, had their own ends to serve.

Twenty-Seventh Congress, THIRD SESSION.

IN THE SENATE, Wednesday, Jan. 11. Several memorials were presented, including one from New York by Mr. Benton, for the repeal of the Bankrupt Law. Mr. Linn's motion to print 10,000 extra copies of Mr. Walker's report, from the judiciary on Gen. Jackson's fine, was lost. A Bill for relief of New England Land Co. made special order of the day for Monday. The Oregon bill was considered and postponed. Adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE, Mr. Kennedy, of Md. submitted a resolution, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to report the amount of goods in the public stores, destroyed by fire during the last ten years in the city of New York, and what amount of duties would have been paid if the goods had not been destroyed. He said that this information was necessary to enable the Committee of Commerce to frame a bill establishing the Warehouse system.

The resolution was then adopted. Mr. Everett made an ineffectual effort to induce the House to take up the bill to repeal the Bankrupt Law.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Bowne, instructing the committee on the judiciary to report a bill to refund the fine imposed on General Jackson in 1815, which was discussed until the morning hour expired, when Mr. Fillmore's resolution that the Exchequer ought not to be adopted was taken up, and Mr. Everett moved the previous question, but withdrew the call.

Mr. Cushing moved that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, to have a fair discussion, instead of precluding debate by the previous question after one side only had been heard. And the House adjourned.

IN THE SENATE Thursday, Jan. 12th. Several memorials were presented, and one by Mr. Calhoun from Philadelphia, upon the currency, and one by Mr. Dayton against repealing the Bankrupt law.

The Bill to provide for the occupation of the Oregon territory, was discussed until the adjournment. IN THE HOUSE.—Mr. Giddings resolution inhibiting action on any claim, after being rejected, was lost.

The question on printing 1000 extra copies of the report of the Committee of Ways and Means on the Exchequer was decided in the affirmative. The further consideration of the subject was then postponed until Monday next. The House then resumed the consideration of repealing the Bankrupt law, and after some unimportant motions has been made on other matters, the House adjourned.

IN THE SENATE on Friday, Jan. 13.—Mr. Tappan introduced the petition of Joseph Cable and others, citizens of Carroll, Ohio, asking that Amos Kendall, late Postmaster General, be saved from losses arising out of a suit instituted against him by Stockton & Stokes.

Mr. Woodbury presented resolutions passed in the New Hampshire Legislature, instructing Congress in their duty on certain specified points. 1. Refused their share of the land distribution, and bidding the General Government pay its own debts therewith. 2. Telling Congress to make haste to modify or repeal the tariff. 3. Bidding the national Legislature to limit the franking privilege, and forthwith to reduce the postage upon letters.

The Senate ordered these resolutions on the table, and to have them printed.

Mr. Barrow offered the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That the committee on military affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of retaining the organization of the companies of light artillery, as fixed by the law of July 5, 1843.

After passing some engrossed (chiefly private) bills, and otherwise acting on others, the Senate adjourned over to Monday.

IN THE HOUSE, Mr. Wise, as soon as the journal was read, presented a petition from 1200 citizens of Baltimore, praying Congress to pass the Exchequer bill.

Mr. Everett moved to suspend the rules in order to take up the bankrupt repeal question. The motion was lost, 119 to 70, not two thirds by 6 votes.

The joint resolution in relation to claims against the United States, which had been debated for some days, was then taken up, discussed, and amended, and was rejected by a vote of 95 yeas, 193 nays.

The House then took up the orders of the day, (private bills) and Mr. Tillinghast made an argument on the claim of Renault's heirs. After he finished, the vote by which the bill was passed, was reconsidered by a large vote, and the House adjourned.

THE SENATE, Saturday, Jan. 14.—The Senate did not sit to-day, having adjourned over to Monday.

IN THE HOUSE, on motion of Mr. Hubbard, it was

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of taking some action to ensure uniform annual returns of the militia of the several States to the Secretary of War; also, of recommending a fair and just basis of apportionment for the distribution of national arms.

Mr. G. Davis gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to reduce the number of Government officers in the port of New York.

Mr. Roosevelt presented a memorial signed by 700 merchants and workmen in New York and Brooklyn, asking for the immediate construction of a dry dock at the last named city, on the plan proposed by Gilbert.

Mr. Cushing moved that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union for the purpose of taking up the bill to establish a Board of Exchequer. He expressed the hope that he would sooner or later succeed.

The question was then taken, but the motion did not prevail.

The resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to report a bill to refund the fine imposed on Gen. Jackson, was taken up, and Mr. Hunt addressed the House during the morning hour in reply to Mr. Ingersoll, contending that Gen. Jackson had no right to proclaim martial law, and no authority for the arrest of Louellier.

Bills on the Private Calendar were then considered; among them was one making indemnity for a slave taken from his owner and appropriated to the use of the army in Florida, in 1841. This gave rise to a debate until the House adjourned.

IN SENATE, Monday, January 16.—A number of memorials were presented for and against repealing the Bankrupt law—for constructing a dry dock at Brooklyn,—in favor of the Exchequer plan, &c.

The joint resolution introduced some days since by Mr. Tappan, on a proposed amendment to the Constitution in relation to the judiciary, was then considered, and after debate, the resolution was lost,—ayes 11, noes 24.

The Exchequer plan was called up and passed over. And after passing two private bills the Senate adjourned.

In the House Mr. Clifford submitted a resolution to instruct the judiciary committee to report a bill for the immediate repeal of the bankrupt law, and moved the previous question,—which resulted in ayes 125, nays 78.

Mr. Lowell submitted a resolution to the effect, that the committee on the judiciary have leave to sit during the session of the House for the purpose of maturing a bill to repeal the bankrupt law.

The resolution was adopted—yeas 112 nays 51.

Mr. Fessenden submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House whether any charges had been preferred at any time against Jonathan Roberts, late collector of the port of Philadelphia, &c.

Objections being made to the reception of the resolution, Mr. Toland moved a suspension of the rules, but the motion did not prevail—yeas 103, nays 76—not two-thirds.

Mr. Tillinghast submitted a resolution, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to append a proviso to the bill to repeal the Bankrupt law, that the repeal shall not affect any case in Bankruptcy pending or commenced previous to the repeal. The resolution was adopted, and the House adjourned.

IN THE SENATE Tuesday, Jan. 17.—Mr. Linn presented a memorial for improvement in the navigation of the Western Waters, and after considerable debate it was referred to the committee on

commerce. The Senate then went into Executive Session, and subsequently adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Everett asked the favor to print a plan which he intended to submit as a substitute to the Exchequer bill reported at the last session by Mr. Cushing.

[This scheme proposes that one hundred millions of Government stock shall be issued, to be distributed among the States and Territories, according to their respective populations, and of denominations of from \$5 to \$640; the Government to issue and re issue for its own purposes, ten millions of Treasury notes; and also, the adoption of the plan for a Fiscal Agent as heretofore recommended by Mr. Everett to the consideration of the House.]

The bill was ordered to be printed. The repeal of the bankrupt law was then taken up, and after some discussion the following was adopted by a vote of ayes 140, nays 71.

Be it enacted, &c. That so much of the act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved on the 19th day of Aug. 1841, which authorizes any person owing debts to apply, by petition, for the benefit of said act, together with all the parts of such act which are applicable solely to the mode of obtaining the benefit of the provisions of such act in behalf of debtors, by the voluntary petition of such debtors, without the concurrence or aid of the creditors, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Provided, That this act shall not effect any case or proceeding in bankruptcy already commenced, or which shall be commenced before the 4th day of March next, or any pains, penalties, or forfeitures prescribed in and incurred, or which shall be incurred, under said act.

So the bill to repeal the Bankrupt law was passed.

Mr. Proffit moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill to repeal the Bankrupt law was passed.

And, on motion of Mr. Cushing the House adjourned.

The General Assembly.

JANUARY SESSION.

From the Providence Daily Journal.

Friday Morning, Jan. 13, 1843.—The House met at 10 o'clock.

The petition of Wm. T. Olney for liberation, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The resignation of Martin Stoddard, as Inspector of the State Prison, was read and accepted.

The prayer of the petition of Wm. Carr, Jr. administrator, for sale of real estate was granted.

The petition of the New York, Providence and Boston Rail Road Company, for extension of wharf, was received and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The two Houses then joined for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee on counting votes, which report was received, and the ballots ordered to be preserved.

[The Committee reported that the whole number of votes was 7091, of which 7032 were *Approve*, and 59 *Reject*.]

The two Houses then separated. An act appointing a board of canvassers of the registry, was read & referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

An act providing for the organization of the General Assembly under the new Constitution, was received and referred to the same committee.

One clause in this act provided, that if any person who presented his certificate of election and voted for speaker and clerks, should be found not entitled to his seat, the offices of speaker and clerks should be vacated, and the House should enter into a new election.

Mr. Randolph said, that he hoped this session would be stricken out. It was entirely a new feature.

Mr. Sherman said, the committee would undoubtedly take this subject into consideration. But the gentleman from Newport must not be surprised if many new things were introduced into the government. For the last year, some men in Rhode Island had undertaken to do what had never been thought of anywhere else, and no one ought to be surprised at any innovations.

The House then adjourned till three o'clock.

Afternoon.—The House met at three o'clock.

The vote upon the petition of Wm. Cunly, was passed, and also a vote continuing the petition of the Fire Engine Company of East Greenwich, with an order of notice.

The charter of the Rhode Island Horse Guards upon the Island of Rhode Island, was read and passed.

The prayer of the petition of Samuel Ames, administrator, was granted and vote passed.

The vote remitting the fine and costs imposed upon Charles Spicer, by Court Martial, was passed.

The act in addition to the license law, allowing the city of Providence to prosecute for the sale of spirituous liquors upon the waters of the river and cove was passed.

The House then adjourned till Saturday morning at ten o'clock.

Saturday Jan. 14.—The House met at 10 o'clock. The Speaker in the chair. The Judiciary Committee, made report. The prayer of the petition of John An-

thony, alien, for power to hold real estate, was granted and vote passed.

The prayer of the petition of Stephen Spooner, was granted.

Mr. T. Whipple presented a resolution instructing our Senators to vote for the repeal of the Bankrupt law. Received and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The petition of Zebulon S. Steers, for change of name, referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

The petition of the Mayor of the city of Providence for permission to appeal, was continued with an order of notice.

The prayer of the petition of C. S. Parker and Selecta Parker, for leave to adopt children, was granted.

The convicts 17 and 23, in the State Prison, were liberated upon the memorial of the Inspectors of the State Prison.

The petition of Caleb Bradley for liberation, was reported not recommended. The committee stated, that the petition seemed to be a jocular matter, and was brought before them more as a matter of sport, than earnestness.

Mr. Blake hoped it might lay on the table for the present. He was not quite prepared to act upon it.

Mr. Branch said, the gentleman's difficulty was probably the same as his own. This petitioner was one of the insurgents, and in his petition stated, that he was one of the old school democracy. Now, the gentleman from Bristol and himself, denied that he belonged to that party.

The petition was not acted upon.

The petitions from school districts No. 7, 13 and 14 Tiverton, were continued with an order of notice.

The acts authorizing taxes for the erection of school houses in districts No. 3 and 17, Tiverton, were passed.

A number of accounts were acted upon, and concurrences from the Senate read.

The House then adjourned till Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Monday Jan. 16.—The House met at 10 o'clock. There being no quorum, they adjourned till 3 o'clock.

Afternoon.—The House met at 3 o'clock.

The rule respecting the reception of petitions, was suspended so that it will be in order to present petitions until Thursday morning.

The petition of the Eleventh School District, Tiverton, was received and referred to Committee on Education.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Cranston and passed, directing Judge Staples, the committee to revise the laws, to report.

The votes continuing the petitions from School Districts No. 8, 13, and 14, Tiverton, with orders of notice, were read and passed.

John Boothby was liberated from jail. The prayer of the petition of the Newport Bank, for amendment of charter, was granted and the act passed.

The Judiciary Committee were authorized to report the election law in a printed form.

Several bank returns were received and referred.

The House then adjourned till Tuesday morning at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, Jan. 17.—A Petition of Fire Engine Company No. 7, of Newport, for incorporation was read and referred to Committee on Incorporations.

Several Accounts against the State were received and referred to the Committee on Accounts.

An Account of E. C. Larned, was read and allowed.

A Report from the Commissioners on Claims was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

A Report from the inspectors of the State Prison and County Jail was received.

A Petition of D. A. Dexter and others, for release of prisoners was presented and laid on the table.

A Report from the Commissioners on Public Money, was presented, read, and sent to the Senate.

Concurrences from the Senate were read.

An Account of D. R. Chapin, was presented, and referred to the Committee on Accounts.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 18.—The House met at 10 o'clock.

The following acts were received and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

An act in addition to the act for the relief of poor persons imprisoned for debt; presented by Mr. King.

An act to prevent frauds upon the incorporated banks in the State of Rhode Island; presented by Mr. Ames.

Memorials were presented by Willie Cook and others, and Elisha Bartlett and others, respecting the petition of Abiel Clapp, for relief, and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The Committee on the Judiciary reported the new election law, and an act prescribing the manner of organizing the General Assembly under the new constitution.

An act to amend the charter of the St. Paul's Church, Portsmouth, was offered and referred to Committee on Education.

A petition respecting certain persons confined for offences against the State, was received and read, and after some debate, on motion of Mr. Blake, were referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Blake, Ames, Branch, Perry and Randolph.

The election law was then read, and a number of accounts acted upon.

The petition of Fire Engine Company No. 7, Newport, was granted and vote passed.

The petition of Charles L. Bowler,

Administrator, for leave to convey real estate, was received and referred to Committee on Real Estate.

The Election Law was made the special order of the day for to-morrow morning.

The House then adjourned till three o'clock.

Afternoon.—The House met at three o'clock.

An act amending the law relating to public schools was read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

The petition of the trustees of the United Congregational Society for removal of trustees and liberty to sell real estate, was received and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A communication was received from the Governor of Vermont, enclosing a report of the Legislature against the abuse of the franking privilege, which was referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Updike, Sherman, and Collins.

The petition of Abel Clapp was reported recommended. The petitioner is a resident of Cumberland, and strongly attached to the cause of the Government, which had induced the Town Council to order him to leave the town in ten days, notwithstanding he had offered the most unexceptionable bonds to indemnify the town against his ever becoming chargeable upon it. The committee recommended that proceedings be stayed upon the order of the town council, and that Clapp have leave to appeal to the next term of the Supreme Judicial Court, upon the usual terms of appeals.

Remonstrances were received against granting the prayer of the petition of the United Train of Artillery, from the National Cadets, Marine Artillery and Sea Fencibles.

The House then adjourned till Thursday morning at ten o'clock.

Thursday, Jan. 19.—The House met at 10 o'clock.

The petition of School District No 11, Tiverton, was continued with an order of notice.

Mr Ames stated that the Committee on the Militia Law had completed their labors, and he moved that they have leave to report it in a printed form. Leave was granted to print not more than two hundred copies.

The petition of the New York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company, for extension of wharf, was continued with an order of notice.

The committee appointed to revise the laws, communicated to the General Assembly the result of his labors. About two hundred pages of the old digest had been revised, but the adoption of the constitution would probably oblige him to go over the whole again. The report was read and accepted. A former resolution had directed him to proceed with the work.

The order of the day, the Election Law, was then taken up.

The first section prescribed the manner of proof of the performance of military duty.

Mr Sherman said that great frauds would be perpetrated under this military qualification, and already had been. He wished that some penalty should be inserted for wrongfully giving a certificate.

The section was amended so as to follow the direction of the constitution in respect to the mode of proof.

Some irregular debate arose upon the evidence which the colonel of the regiments should require before giving his certificate. The section was finally laid upon the table.

The sections were read as far as the eighth, and amended and adopted.

The House then adjourned till 3 o'clock.

Afternoon.—The House met at 3 o'clock.

The bill of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, for his fees upon the bill in equity, the State of Rhode Island vs. Massachusetts, was allowed, and ordered to be paid.

The House then took up the Election Law.

Section 8th, requiring the assessors of taxes to furnish lists of those who pay a tax on property to the amount of \$134, to the town councils and to the Mayor and aldermen, was amended and adopted.

Section 9th, requiring the town clerks to pay over the registry taxes to the town treasurers, in 1843, on the first Monday in February, and every year thereafter on the first Monday in April, was adopted.

Section 10th, requiring the town and ward clerks to post up lists of the voters, in four or more public places, was amended and adopted.

Section 11th made the town council a board of commissioners of the registry.

Mr Blake opposed this plan. The town councils were a very important part of the judiciary of the State, and it was of the utmost importance to keep them removed from political contests. If this section was adopted, the political power of these councils would be greater than that of any other assemblies in the State.

After some discussion in which Messrs. Cranston, Ames, Barber, and the Speaker took part, the discussion was ended for the purpose of allowing the members to think over this plan and others.

The following petitions were received and referred:

Of Ester Reynolds, for change of name, John Westcott, for sale of real estate, Abram Whitwell, for liberation, Daniel Brown, do,

Joshua Robinson, do, Eliza Henry, do,

Caroline Waters alias Caroline Jacobs, do, Benjamin Simmons, do,

The House then adjourned till Friday morning at ten o'clock.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT.
SATURDAY, Jan. 21, 1843.

THE SUMMERS.—The Court of Equity was still in session at New York on Thursday last, but were about bringing their labours to a close, after examining 1 or 2 witnesses on that day, there being no further testimony for the Court, the room was ordered to be cleared.

FIRE.—The old farm House at Fort Adams, was entirely consumed by fire, on Sunday afternoon about 5 o'clock.—The building was the property of the U. S. Government and was occupied at the time, by the families of eleven soldiers belonging to the garrison. The fire is said to have originated from a Stove pipe.

CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.—The Democratic State Convention recently held in Frankfort, Kentucky, has nominated Col. Richard M. Johnson of that State, as a candidate for the Presidency, subject to the decision of a National Convention.

NAVAL.—The United States Gazette states that Captain Parker, [Foxhall A. Parker, of Virginia,] has been ordered immediately to take the command of the squadron in the Pacific. Com. Jones will return home, and an investigation into the affair of Monterey be had.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.—On Monday, the House of Representatives made choice of two candidates for Governor to be sent to the Senate. Marcus Morton was elected the first candidate and John Davis the second, by the following votes:

Marcus Morton,	174
John Davis,	165
Samuel E. Sewall,	8
John Davis,	271
Samuel E. Sewall,	21

There were six blank votes which were not counted. John Davis was accordingly declared to be second candidate to be sent to the Senate.

Henry H. Child and George Hull were elected candidates for Lieut. Governor, by the following votes:

Henry H. Child,	169
George Hull,	146
William Jackson,	12
George Hull,	162
William Jackson,	25
Francis Jackson,	1

The Senate, at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, proceeded to the election of Governor & Lieut. Governor, with the following result:

For Gov.—Marcus Morton,	28
John Davis,	10
For Lt. Gov.—Henry H. Child,	26
George Hull,	11
Blank,	1

On Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, the two Houses joined in convention for the election of Councillors.

In Convention.—A Committee was appointed to wait on his Excellency Marcus Morton, and inform him that the Convention was ready to have him appear, take and subscribe the oaths of office.

The Surgeon-at-Arms then announced the Governor elect, Marcus Morton, who made his appearance in the Hall, when the oaths of office were administered to him by the President of the Senate, which he subscribed in due form.

The Secretary of State proclaiming Marcus Morton Governor of the Commonwealth for the ensuing political year.

The Convention went into ballot for Councillors. The following is the result:

Whole number of votes,	392
Necessary to a choice,	192
Rodney French, of New Bedford,	198
Henry Crocker, of Barnstable,	199
Charles Thompson, of Charlestown,	199
Jedediah Marcy, of Southbridge,	198
Joshua Colby, of Amesbury,	199
Benj. V. French, of Braintree,	198
Charles Howard, of Springfield,	199
Samuel Gates, of Richmond,	199
Benj. F. Hallett, of Boston,	199

The Legislature on Thursday elected John A. Bolles, of Boston, Secretary of State, and Charles Howard, of Springfield, Treasurer and Receiver General.

They are of course both Morton men. Governor Morton informed both branches of the Legislature that he would meet them in convention yesterday at twelve o'clock.

GEORGIA.—George W. Crawford Esq. the Whig candidate has been elected a Member of the present Congress to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. R. Habersham by a large majority.

CONNECTICUT.—A Whig State Convention assembled in Hartford, Wednesday last, for the purpose of making nominations for officers, to be supported at the ensuing April election. The following named gentlemen were put in nomination: Roger S. Baldwin, of New Haven county, for Governor; Reuben Booth, of Fairfield county, for Lieutenant Governor; Jeremiah Brown, of Hartford county, for Treasurer; Daniel P. Tyler, of Windham county, for Secretary; Abijah Carrington of New Haven county, for Comptroller.

MISSING.—George B. Ogden, Esq. President of the Canal Bank, New Orleans, left his home on Tuesday, 3d inst. and had not at the latest accounts been heard of. He remarked, as he left his garden about 11 o'clock, that he was going out to take a ride. His horse was found, late in the evening, near the lake, but no trace of the rider was discovered. His accounts at the Bank are said to be all straight, and the supposition is that he has either been murdered, or flung from his horse and drowned in the Canal. Search was made, and a reward of two hundred dollars offered for his body. It has caused much excitement.

FIRE AT NASHUA.—A fire broke out in a large machine shop of the Nashua Manufacturing Company on Tuesday morning at 3 o'clock. The building was destroyed together with the machinery, tools and stock of several occupants, and blind makers, and tool manufacturers. The loss is estimated at \$15,000.—*Bost. Daily Adv.*

A youth named Taylor, residing in New Albany, Ind., was firing a pistol which he had overloaded, when it burst, so mangling one of his hands that amputation was rendered necessary, and injuring the other to such an extent that fears were entertained it would have to share the same fate.

Loss of a Steamboat.—One of the finest steamboats on the western waters, the Henry Clay, struck a snag lately near Randolph, Tenn., and sunk, and it is feared will be a total loss. She was about one year old, was built in Cincinnati, cost \$35,000, and measured 300 tons. Insurance \$12,000.

Illness of Mr. Taney.—We regret to learn from Washington that the Hon. Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice of the United States, is at present very ill in that city. Fears are expressed that his illness will prove fatal.

Railroad Accident.—The Baltimore Patriot of Saturday says that an accident occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on Friday, at the North Mountain deep cut, near fifteen miles from Cumberland. An embankment having slid down on the railway was not perceived in time to check the locomotive, and it was thrown off the track. The engineer was scalded, though not seriously, and considerable damage done to the engine. None of the passengers were at all injured, nor were any of the passenger cars thrown off. The train was detained about five hours, and arrived in Baltimore about one o'clock on Saturday morning.

The Mayor of Boston has put a stop to the erection of the great Miller Tabernacle in that city, in consequence of the flimsiness of the structure endangering life. The walls were only composed of brick, with a space of about a foot between the layers, and on this structure laid on frozen ground, without any foundation, they proposed to put a ponderous roof which would require a solid foundation and a thick wall.

Reduction in Currency.—The currency of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois, has within little more than a year past, been reduced from fifteen millions to five millions of dollars. A most astonishing reduction, and one that must have convulsed these States, had not their resources been great beyond former belief.

Mexican Indemnification.—We are happy to inform our readers, from information received from an unquestionable source, that the terms of payment of the Mexican indemnification have been agreed upon, and the negotiation respecting them settled.

The payments are to be made in ten half yearly instalments, with eight per cent interest upon the principal.

In case any delay occurs in meeting the payments, as they fall due, an additional ten per cent is to be added to the principal.

Provisions are made for the consideration of such claims as have not yet been presented or adjudicated, by appointing commissioners to examine into them.

The payments, as they fall due, are guaranteed by a mortgage upon the internal revenues of the Republic, on which no prior lien exists.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Jan. 16. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 370 Beef Cattle, 60 Steers, 1200 Sheep, and 60 Swine. About 50 Beef Cattle unsold.

PRICES—Beef Cattle.—We quote to correspond with last week, viz: a few extra at 4 50. First quality \$4 45; second quality 3 25 a 3 50 third quality 3 25.

Sheep.—Lots were sold from \$1 to 1 50.—*Wethers,* from \$2 50 to 3 75.

Swine.—At retail from 3 12 to 4 12.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Thayer, Mr. Solomon Greens to Miss Nancy B. Manchester.

In Bristol, on the 18th ult, Samuel B. Wilcox, of Tiverton, to Miss Mary A. Anthony, of Bristol.

In Ames Township, Athens County, Ohio, on the 18th ult, by F. Crandlebaugh, Esq. Mr. Charles R. Smith, formerly of this town, to Miss Eliza Everett, daughter of the late Eli Everett, Esq. of that township.

DIED.

In Providence, on Sunday evening last, Mr. Richard S. Salisbury, aged 59 years.—On Tuesday, Mrs. Betsey Rhodes, widow of the late Malachi Rhodes, aged 69 years.

In Wickford, on Thursday last, Mrs. Mary, widow of the late Robert Mowry, of Exeter, aged 87.

In North Kingstown, on Friday, Mr. John Fowler, aged 77.

Of Yellow Fever, 21st ult. on board Sel's Convert, of Wickford, 3d day out from Havana, bound to New Orleans, Mr. Thomas Smith, son of Benj. Smith, Esq. of North Kingstown, aged 51 years.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, January, 15th.
Brigs Black Hawk, Armstrong, from Trinidad for New Haven, in Ballast; Comet, Ulmer, from New Orleans for New York; Hibernia, of Portland, from Mobile for Providence; Wankinco, Atkins, from Fall River.

MONDAY, January 16.
Sch's Montana, Wetherell, 2 days from Norfolk for Providence; Elizabeth, Wiley, from New York for Boston.
Sloop Charles, Ash, from New York. Sailed—Barque Gentleman, for New York, and the arrivals of the 15th, excepting Brig Wankinco.

TUESDAY, January, 17.
Sel's Albion, Blecher, from Falmouth for Norfolk.
Sloops Kienzi, Durfee, from Providence for New York; Charles, Ash, from New York for Providence.

WEDNESDAY, January, 18th.
Sch's Planet, Weeks, from Bath for Baltimore; Brook Haven, of Brook Haven. Sloop Juno, Brown, from Providence for New York.

FRIDAY, January, 20th.
Sailed all the previous arrivals.

MARINE REMORANDA.

Arr at Havana, 21st ult, Sch'r Franklin Green, Draper, hence, 14 days.
Arr at Savannah, 4th inst, Brig Poland, Smith, from Havana.

Arr at Charleston, 4th, Sch'r Caroline, Swasey, from Georgetown.
Adv at Apalachicola, 24th ult, Brig Harriet, Vinson, for New York, with despatch.

Arr at New York, 14th, Ship Huntsville, Mumford, 11 days from New Orleans.
At Mobile, 3d inst, Sch'r Export, Gardner, for Attakapas.

At Merrells Bay, 25th ult, Sch'r Warsaw, Burdick, for Charleston, S.C. Cld at Havana, 29th ult, Brig Anawon Swasey, Wilmington, N.C. (The Anawon was below Wilmington 10th, from Havana.)

At Matanzas, 20th ult, brig Echo, Messer, from Havana, to load for Wilmington N.C. The Echo arrived at Wilmington 10th inst, from Matanzas, 2d.
Cld at Havana, 31st ult, Sch'r Franklin Green, Draper, for Charleston via Matanzas.

Cld at New Orleans, 2d inst, Sch'r Virginian, Barroughs, Mobile.

Adv at New Orleans, 2d inst, Ship Palestine Littlefield, for Liverpool.

Sailed from Philadelphia, 14th, Sloop Herald, Lake, for this port and Providence.

WHEELERS.
At Fayal, 12th Nov. Bark DAMON, Potter, 23 days hence for Pacific Ocean, clean.—Dec. 2d, ship Holder Borden, Fell, from Fall River, do.

Arr at Bristol, 14th, ship Leonidas King, from a whaling voyage, last from Isle of St. Cape de Verde, with 550 bbls sp oil.

Weekly Almanac.

1843.	Sun	Sun	Moon	High
JANUARY	rises,	sets,	rises,	water
21 Saturday,	7 15	4 45	11 52	morn
22 Sunday,	7 14	4 46	noon	35
23 Monday,	7 13	4 47	1 5	12
24 Tuesday,	7 12	4 48	2 15	2 12
25 Wednesday,	7 11	4 49	3 25	3 15
26 Thursday,	7 10	4 50	4 25	4 15
27 Friday,	7 9	4 57	5 19	5 10

Moon's last qtr. 22d day, 8h 17m.

CORRECTION.—In the vote of thanks adopted by the Engine Company to their late Captain J. L. Barker, and published in our paper of the 7th inst., there was an error, it should have read Engine No 1 instead of No 6.

Winter Arrangement.

FOR NEW YORK
Via Stonington Rail Road.

On and after Tuesday, Nov. 22d. the RHODE ISLAND, will leave Stonington Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at the usual hour, on the arrival of the train that leaves Boston at 4 o'clock, P. M. [Nov. 26.]

Bleached and Unbleached
SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS,

Cheap, at No. 132, by

Jan. 17.] J. M. COOK & Co.

Laws of Rhode Island.



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly January Session, A. D. 1843.

AN ACT to adjourn the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Bristol.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The Court of Common Pleas which by law is to be holden at Bristol on the fourth Monday of January, A. D. 1843, is hereby adjourned to the second Monday of February, A. D. 1843; and all business now standing continued from the term of said Court which was holden in and for said county on the first Monday of June last, shall be proceeded in and finished by the Court to be holden by adjournment by virtue of this act.

Sec. 2. All writs, returns, recognizances, executions, summonses, and other process and proceedings returnable to said Court, already issued, taken or commenced, or which may be taken or commenced prior to the time to which said Court is by this act adjourned, shall be returnable and returned to the term of said Court which shall be holden by virtue of this act: Provided however, that this act shall not be construed to authorize the issuing of any original writ or summons, except for witnesses, in any civil action returnable to said adjourned term; and all writs, declarations and pleadings in civil actions already commenced for said January term, of Court, shall be filed in the same manner and at the same time or times, as if this act had not been passed.

Sec. 3. The Secretary, shall cause notice hereof to be given in such way as to him shall seem best.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

A FARM

Known by the name of the Harrison Farm, Containing about 160 acres, pleasantly situated on the south side of the inner harbor of Newport, is about one and a half miles distance from the town by land, and has an easy communication by water.

The buildings are in good order—the dwelling house is large, and calculated to accommodate a number of boarders.—Possession will be given on the 25th of March. For terms, apply to
GEORGE A. ARMSTRONG,
SETH BATEMAN.

Newport, Jan. 21, 1843.

CHEAP and GOOD

RUSSIA Diapers, also Bleached and Unbleached Cottons. Just received and for sale very low by
January, 21] H. SESSIONS.

RUSSIA DIAPERS,

Just Received and for sale at No 132, by
January 21. J. M. COOK & Co.

A LARGE LOT of REMNANT CALICO, for sale cheap by
January, 21] H. SESSIONS.

SELLING OFF.

DRY GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SELLING off at reduced prices, preparatory to purchasing a new assortment in the Spring, at No. 132, by
Jan. 21.] J. M. COOK & CO.

Savings' Bank.

A DIVIDEND was declared this day, of 2 1-2 per cent, on all sums that have been in for the space of six months, and 1 1-4 per cent, on all sums that have been in for the space of three months, agreeably to the regulations of the Institution, payable on and after Saturday, the 21st instant.

C. GYLES, Treasurer.

Newport, Jan. 20, 1843.

Winter Arrangement.

For Newport and Providence.

THE STEAMER

IOLAS,

CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY,

Will on and after Nov. 21, 1842, leave Providence as follows:

From Providence every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 10 1-2 o'clock

From Newport every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 10 o'clock.

FARE 75 CENTS.

Passengers for New York can purchase tickets on board the Iolas without any extra charge. Passengers by the Accommodation Train from Boston, at 7 3-4 o'clock A. M. will arrive at Providence in time for Newport the same day.

Freight of all descriptions taken at reasonable prices.

Nov. 26

Just Received.

Mouseline de Lane Prints.—Low priced

Prints.—Robroy Plaid.—Canton Flannel.—Bucksin Mitts, &c. by

Dec. 24.] J. M. COOK & Co.

SALES AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY February 4th, at 11 o'clock will be sold at Public Auction in front of the NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK

FROM 10 to 20 Shares of the Capital Stock of said Bank. Conditions at the sale

J. GOODSPEED, Auctioneer.

Jan. 21.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

By order of the Hon. District Court of the United States for the Rhode Island District, sitting in Bankruptcy, will be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY the 23rd day of January 1843, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, a lot of land situated in the Westerly part of the town of New Shoreham, Block Island, containing about 7 acres, lately belonging to Samuel Dunn of said New Shoreham.

SAMUEL W. PECKHAM,
Assignee of Samuel Dunn.

Dec. 31.—3w.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

And possession given the 25th of March next.

Very pleasantly situated stand in Tiverton, R. I., by the Stone Bridge recently owned and occupied as a boarding-house by the late Captain George Lawton, deceased, containing about 25 acres of first rate land, an orchard of two acres of apples and other fruit trees, with a large two story dwelling house, well calculated for boarders, a good barn and other buildings, &c. The above premises are not surpassed by any for a summer retreat for Gentlemen and Ladies—for fishing, bowling and bathing—in short, there are but few such stands for making money, if properly conducted. For other information, call on the subscriber, in Portsmouth.

GARDNER THOMAS.

Portsmouth, Nov. 25, 1842.

The subscriber contemplates, in the event of not selling said premises, building a large addition to the house, 50 by 22 feet, to be occupied for a hall—also 10 make all necessary repairs for the accommodation of the tenant. G. T.

NOTICE.

JANUARY 14, 1843.

THE subscribers would respectfully and earnestly call upon all those who have unsettled Accounts with them, to adjust the same immediately, as their Copartnership will expire on the 1st of March, 1843.

WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.
EDWARD W. LAWTON & CO

Court

Poetry.

THE WINDS.

BY T. WESTWOOD.

The winds are abroad to day,
O'er the hill-tops flying;
Shouting aloud in their stormy play,
Blatant and blustering;
Bowing the woods beneath their tyrant sway,
The stubborn and strong defying.
They have taken the old oak tree,
Whose gnarled boughs unbending
Have seen a thousand tempests flee,
And marked their vain contending—
They have dashed him to earth in their savage
glee.
His mighty roots up-rending,
And away, and away they fly,
Storn desolation's minions,
They pierce the mists that round them lie,
With keen sky-cleaving pinions;
They whistle the wretched clouds on high,
From the great sun's blue dominions.
Ah! old Ocean roars,
As his hoofs the far-off shrieking,
And his billowy legions forth he pours,
As if to meet their seeking;
While the cavern echoes from his shores,
Give back his stormy speaking.
The winds and the waves have met!
Woe, woe to the bark outlying!
And winds and waves, a mightier yet
To join your strife is hieing!
Ere you pale visage sun has set,
Lo! Death shall claim the dying.
Rage on! it is yours to day,
To mock man's weak endeavor;
We shrink before your fierce array,
We yield, but not forever—
Oh wind and waves, your vaunted sway,
Your linked strength shall sever.
And thou, oh crowned King,
Who laughest to scorn our weeping,
The flat of the Eternal word,
Stern watch is o'er thee keeping—
Thou too shalt be a chained thing,
No more thine harvests reaping.

A Chronological Account of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1639.

This year Nicholas Easton, was chosen President of the Colony.

The Assembly pass an act appointing an Attorney General and a Solicitor General and assigning their duties.

William Dyer, was elected the first Attorney General and Hugh Burt, Solicitor General.

It was ordered that all the guns in the Colony shall be put in good repair, and all the Smiths were required to lay aside all excuses, until the whole was repaired, under a penalty of 10 pounds for each refusal.

Each town was required to have a Magazine, and the townsmen were to be taxed for the expense.

An order was directed to be sent to the several towns to collect and pay within 20 days, what was due to Mr. Williams for his charges as Agent when he obtained the Charter.

It was ordered that Persicus (the Indian Sachem) shall have liberty to get as many Chesnut (bush) upon the commons of the Island as may cover him a Wigwam.

At this election the people of the Colony were not fully represented and the Assembly pass an order that the election shall stand and be authentic notwithstanding all objections against it.

William Arnold and William Carpenter, refuse submission to the Government of Providence Plantations.

This year the government was in a very unsettled state and much discord existed among the people of the Colony.

This year William Coddington went to England and procured from the council of State, a commission dated April 3d 1651, constituting him Governor of Rhode Island, with a council of six persons to be nominated by the inhabitants of the Colony and approved by himself.

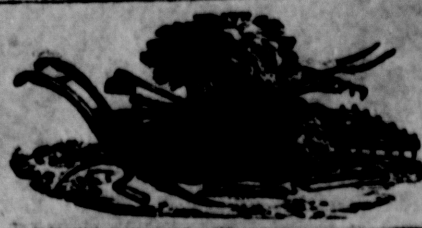
The Inhabitants upon the main, refuse submission to Coddington's government.

Dr. John Clarke accompanied by Obadiah Holmes and John Crandall two of the principal members of his church, while on a religious visit to Salem, were arrested and sent to Boston, where they were tried for having held meetings, found guilty, and Dr. Clarke sentenced to pay a fine of twenty pounds, Mr. Crandall £5, and Mr. Holmes £30 or to be well whipped. The two first had their fines paid by their friends and returned home, but Mr. Holmes refusing to pay the fine, or suffer it to be paid, had the sentence of whipping executed on him.

The Colony appoint Roger Williams and John Clarke, to go to England, to procure Mr. Coddington's Commission to be vacated.

(To be Continued.)

Agricultural.



STRAW.—"How can I make my cattle eat straw?" have often asked of some experienced farmers. "Give them less hay," was the general reply. Not liking this mode, however, and knowing that good farmers in England and this country, made free use of straw as food for cattle, I resolved last summer, when threshing, to change my plan. I stacked it as usual, but in the progress of the work, sprinkled on from one to two bushels of salt. I used the "Pitto Thresher," which gave me the additional advantage of mixing the chaff through the whole. Well, during the warm weather in the first part of December, my cattle instead of "wandering about with but little appetite, might be seen any day eagerly engaged in filling themselves with straw. At night, when the cows were tied up to receive their roots, their hay would be almost untouched. Their round appearance left me no apprehension of their starving, however. This was continued until about the 22d December, when I was obliged to reserve the remainder of the stack for the use of the stables. Nearly a month's feeding of hay was saved.—*Alb. Cult.*

TIME.—There seems to be a growing difference of opinion as to the state in which lime should be applied to the soil. We have always been of opinion that lime, generally speaking, operates upon the soil in two ways, namely; chemically and mechanically; when it is merely to operate mechanically, as to lighten heavy clay soils, it is of no moment whether it be applied in a caustic state or not; but when intended as such chemically, we hold that it must be applied in a caustic state. The lime is deposited on the land in heaps a perch apart each way, the heaps of coarse varying in size according to the quantity per acre intended to be applied, but ordinarily one bushel in each heap. It is then covered with a portion of the soil, and suffered to remain, until it begins to slake into powder, and which of course varies in point of time according to the dryness or moisture of the weather; the heaps are then trenched, and suffered again to stand until the small lumps remaining are slaked, when it is spread upon the soil whilst yet in a caustic state, and immediately well harrowed into the soil.—It has been said that, inasmuch as lime in a caustic state has been found not to be injurious to animal life, it therefore would produce no effect upon the soil; abstractly this may be true, but it is the application of moisture which causes it to operate on the soil, and were water applied in proper quantity, it would immediately become destructive to animal life. This subject is one of great importance to the farmer.

London Express.

Anthracite Coal Ashes.—The use of this article as manure, has excited many inquiries, and is yet almost unknown among farmers. By most coal consumers they are deposited in the streets, as of no value. As they contain little or no alkali, they answer very little purpose, when applied unadmixed with any other substance—like vegetable or wood ashes. When mixed with fermentative manures, they operate as a retainer of the ammonia, which is the most essential part of all manures. Instead of escaping in the form of a gas, in the process of fermentation, the ashes convert it into a salt, and hold it for use of vegetation, until dissolved by water. But the most advantageous appropriation of it, we have hitherto made, is to form, in some handy place, a sort of compost heap, of the weeds and refuse of our gardens, and the ashes mixed with a little earth, which is saturated with as much urine as convenience may afford. Any family may thus preserve manure sufficient to keep at least their garden in a productive state.—*Farmer's Gaz.*

Large Ox.—A large ox, says the Boston Post, weighing upwards of 3700 lbs. was exhibited for a few minutes in State street Tuesday, on his way from the depot to Brighton. He was fattened by Billings and sons, Hatfield, and is as fine an animal as was ever exhibited in our market.

FLANNELS.

Now is the time to purchase them.

THE subscribers have received their Fall Supply of red, white and yellow FLANNELS, and now offer them for sale at a price much below anything ever before offered.

Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.

NEW MUSIC

For the Piano Forte.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale ANOTHER LOT, at the Confectionary and Variety Store of T. STACY, Jr.

PALES CYPRIAN

HAIR TONIC,

For the Growth, Preservation and Restoration of the Hair.

NO matter how bald a person may be, a growth of hair will be produced, and as naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or the lily in the valley. This Tonic is warranted to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and every other accumulating substance. In your hair dry and falling off?—The Tonic will moisten and fix it firmly in the head. Is your hair thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is warranted to satisfy the largest desire in thickening the hair in the first case and covering the Bald Head with natural hair, in the second. It is composed of these remedial agents that restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy condition. When thus restored, you will soon discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful growth of young hair, gradually increasing in length, till it becomes like your other hair was before you began to lose it.

Doct. Fales, I have the pleasure of informing you that your Cyprian Hair Tonic has been successful in restoring my hair. When I commenced its use last September, I was bald, and had been for a number of years. Though prevailed upon by friends to try your Tonic, I had no faith in its efficacy to restore hair that had been off so long. I continued to use your Tonic three or four months and have now hair as any one would wish to see. I can, therefore, recommend your Tonic with great confidence to all who are so unfortunate as to have lost their hair.

HIRAM FOND, 3 Dover st, Boston.

For sale in Newport, at the Confectionary and Variety store of T. STACY, Jr. Sept. 17.

FIGS.

WHITE FIGS a first rate article Oranges, Lemons, Prunes, &c. at T. STACY JR'S Confectionary and variety store. March, 12.

NEW GOODS.

Just Received from New York a General assortment of FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Among them are the following, viz:
French Merinos, Flannels, Linens, Plain and Fig'd Alpines, Cloths, Colored Taglione's, Murgranteens, Casimeres, Silk Warp Alpaca's, Satinets, Cotton do do, Vestings, Figured M. de Laines, Shawles, Plain do do, Fancy Kerchiefs, Merino Plaids, Printed Flannels, Colored Silk Veilots, &c. &c.

All of which were purchased at the lowest Auction prices and will be sold at a very small advance for Cash or approved credit at No. 139 by Sept. 24.] J. M. COOK & CO.

For Sale on Commission 10,000 SPANISH CIGARS, 5000 Half Spanish do.

Trufant's Compound for the certain cure of Salt Rheum, Matchless Sanative for the cure of Consumption.

Fruit of all kinds; Nuts, Cakes, Pie, Confectionary, Toys, Cough Candy of the first quality, Anderson's, Mrs. Millers, and Lorrilards Tobacco, Prunes, Dates, Figs and Raisins, ALSO, 2 good ALE PUMPS, in Perfect Order with Lead Pipe and fixtures, For sale cheap at No. 142 Thames street, by CHARLES N. TILLEY. Newport Oct. 15.

NOTICE.

The members of the DORCAS SOCIETY are requested to meet every Monday afternoon, during the winter, at the brick House formerly occupied by Mrs. Carpenter, next south of Job Sherman's store.

The object of this Society is chiefly to furnish raiment for the sick and helpless.—Donations of material for clothing, from the Dry Goods merchants and others, are respectfully solicited, and if sent as above or to the store of Mr. James Mumford, will be thankfully received, and faithfully appropriated. December 10.



50 BBL'S FALL and WINTER. For sale by SAMUEL BARKER. Dec. 17.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R.I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 6th, 1842:—

William Rhodes, Solomon Townsend, William Kelly, Tully D. Bowen, Robert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop, Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbon, Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and Shubael Hetchings, James Bullock, Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property) per mail, to the President and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent. WILLIAM RHODES, President. ALLEN O. PECK, Sec'y. American Insurance Co's Office, July 14, 1842.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TWO Second Hand Piano Forts, at the Confectionary store of June 11.] T. STACY, Jr.

Rob of Sarsaparilla. For sale at the sign of the "Good Samaritan."

A Safe and Certain Cure for SALT RHEUM.

In consequence of the increased demand for Trufant's Compound for cure of Salt Rheum, &c. it is evident that base attempts have been made, and are now making, to imitate the article, and infringe upon his right. He obtained Letters Patent three years since, both for the preparation and name; and all persons are hereby cautioned against infringing upon his right, guaranteed by said Patent, under the severest penalties of the law. Remember the penalty lies against the seller as well as the maker of the article. Never buy it unless it has the written, mind-written signature of the inventor. The only patent is in tin boxes with the letters "W. B. TRUFANT Patent, Bath, Me." stamped on the cover, all others must be false. That the above medicine is worthy of confidence, is evident from the fact (notwithstanding its opposition) more than

TWELVE THOUSAND packages have been sold within a short time, giving very general satisfaction where faithfully applied. In fact the continual and almost daily instances of its success which have occurred in this and other States, justifies the proprietor in submitting it with increased confidence to the public generally. This remedy is recommended, in addition to Salt Rheum, as good for Ring Worm—Scald Head—Shingles—Leprosy—Piles—Itch—Pimples—and especially so for the Jackson or Barber's Itch. As man is heir to humors of a thousand names the ointment itself is frequently used with entire success. Price 50 cts. The internal application is composed of 12 different ingredients, entirely vegetable, and is esteemed highly as a safe and wholesome drink, for persons generally; particularly in the spring season. Price 50 cts. Numerous certificates from distinguished physicians, clergymen and other professional men, from this and other States are in possession of the proprietor, which might be subjoined if necessary. A word to the wise is sufficient.

The undersigned inhabitants of Bath certify that we have used the medicine prepared by William B. Trufant as a remedy for Salt Rheum, and have found it the best we have ever known; and having no doubt that it is a valuable discovery take the liberty to recommend it to all who are afflicted with that inveterate malady. Daniel Marshdon, Nathl Swamy, Thomas Donnell, William Gardiner, Ewell Robinson, Jesse Russell, A. L. Stimpson, A. W. Turner, James Hamilton, Aaron Donnell, Henry C. Donnell, Martin Anderson, Thos. P. I. Webb, Elisha Higgins, Luke Lambard, H. B. Webb, Jr. Prepared and sold by the subscriber at his store in Water st. Bath, Maine. Price—One dollar, with full directions. All letters from abroad must be Post paid, Wm. B. TRUFANT.

For sale in Newport by my agent, C. N. TILLEY, No 142, Thames street. Oct. 23.

The Most Highly Approved MEDICINE NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND all diseases of the Lungs.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is believed to be the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis, consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

Dr. Samuel Morrill of Concord, N.H. writes that he is satisfied the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam is a valuable medicine, having been used with complete success in cases which had previously resisted the most approved prescriptions.

Dr. Truman Abell of Lempster, N.H. writes that he confidently recommends its use in all complaints of the chest, as equal, if not superior to any other medicine within his knowledge.

Dr. Amory Hunting of Franklin, Mass. writes that after having prescribed the usual remedies without relief, and having consulted with several eminent physicians, he has found the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam to have had the desired effect, and recommends it as a safe, convenient and efficacious medicine.

Dr. Thomas Brown, of Concord, N.H. writes that to his knowledge, it has never disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it.

The public are particularly cautioned against the many Counterfeits or Imitations, which have partially or wholly assumed the name of the genuine article.

It is to be asserted that it is not genuine unless one or both of the written signatures of SAMUEL BROWN or Wm. JON'S CUTLER, are enclosed attached to a yellow label on a blue envelope. (All labels of and after the date of Dec. 1839, will have the written signature of Wm. Jon's Cutler.) Prepared by REED, WISE & CUTLER, (Late Low & Reed.) Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country Merchants generally. Price 50 cents. October 29, 1842.

The above Balsam, is for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent

Medicated Lozenges. Prepared by Doct. Fales of Boston.

The following kinds just received. COUGH, and DYSENTERY, CAMPHOR and WORM.

These Lozenges stand unrivalled of any now in use having restored to health all who have taken them for any of the Complaints for which they are intended.

They are for sale at STACY'S Confectionary and Variety Store, by the Doz. or single Box. Newport Sept. 10.

SAMUEL W. BUTLER, M.D. and SURGEON,

HAS RECENTLY OPENED HIS OFFICE, 62 THAMES STREET, where he can be found at all times.

MEDICINES of all kinds at 62 Thames street. Newport, May 14, 1842-ly.

Coaster's Manifests For sale at this Office.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILL.

THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS have been more successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heartburn, acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, incipient Diarrhoea, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sickhead ache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, headache, heartburn and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, find they are convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. As Dinner Pills they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, and ague and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. As Full doses they are a highly efficacious and Anti-bilious Medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or griping.

TESTIMONIALS. From the mass of evidence published in favour of these pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertisement will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the Pills as well as of the Proprietor, which last is deemed of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many ignorant and unprincipled empirics.

Duplin County, N.C. March 7, 1834.

To Dr John Beckwith: Dear Sir—I have with your permission used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice ten years, and have thoroughly tested them in my own person; for you know I was much of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of a hypochondriac, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uniformly relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value and receive the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and unadvised use of mercurial preparations. Truly yours, ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claim of these Pills to public patronage, has been selected from many of similar import, recently furnished.

From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Joss D.D., Bishop of North Carolina. Raleigh, March 2, 1835.

Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith of this city, and enjoyed his professional services I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience of the good effects of these Pills, for two years past, satisfies me of their eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks. Having been for a long time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks, I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith, I have not been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects. L. S. IVES.

The above PILLS are for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent. Newport, Dec. 18.

Have you ever tried it?



Dr. S. O. RICHARDSON'S PECTORAL BALSAM

OF Spikenard Blood Root, Wild Cherry and Comfrey.

THE most effectual remedy ever known for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, Whooping Coughs, spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and

All Affections of the Throat & Lungs. It affords wonderful relief to those laboring under these complaints, and the use of one bottle will satisfy the most incredulous that they possess a healing power above

Every Thing Heretofore Discovered. Around each bottle is a Treatise on Consumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balsam, what food, drinks, clothing, exercise, &c. should be used.

This Valuable Healing Cough Balsam. Possessing the restorative virtues of many Roots and rare Plants, which have been prepared with great care, can be obtained of the regular appointed Agents, Merchants, Traders, Druggists, Apothecaries, and Dealers in Medicines throughout the N. E. States.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover street Boston.

Price Fifty cents.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor Charles Catton, John Easton, S. Sterne, and J. J. Allan—and by J. Headley, in Portsmouth.—and all agents who sell his bitters.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH Just received, a fresh supply of S. O. Richardson's celebrated Sherry Wine Bitters

and Family Pills, for sale as above. Look out for counterfeits and imitations. Newport, Dec. 10, 1842.

150 CASKS fresh Eastern Lime, for sale by PECKHAM, BULL & CO. Feb. 26—tf.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, And PHOENIX BITTERS.

The LIFE MEDICINE recommends themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and cruelties constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened masses which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicine is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicine, have been the roughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heart burn and Head ache, Restlessness, ill temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Feverishness of kind, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Sores, scurvy eruptions and bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, scall, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly the Life Medicine have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL. Designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing disease, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected.

Newport, May 16, 1840.

THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and foster their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of peddlers.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeits which have recently appeared any is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR, and Dr. R. R. HAZARD August, 22.

INDIAN BALSM OF LIVER WORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In all changeable and severe climate, it is least important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mr. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparelled success, and many individuals might name, who, but for its healing virtue, and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thame-st

FOR SALE.

THE Sloop NIMROD, now lying at Wickford, a first rate sloop, and draws a light draught of water—she is a good vessel for a Southern lighter, and will carry about 200 bales of Cotton.—For further particulars, enquire of W. HOLLOWAY, jun. Wickford, Sept. 24.

For Sale Low.

150 Bbls of first quality Philadelphia City Mills FLOUR, 30 Hds of Molasses. GILBERT CHAS. July 28.